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From THURSDAY, *September* 14, to THURSDAY, *September* 21, 1775.

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The following is the Address and Petition of the City of London to the King, agreed upon at a Court of Common-Council held at Guildhall, as related in our last, under London Head, July 11.

To the KING'S most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble ADDRESS and PETITION of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common-Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London in Common Council assembled, with all humility beg leave to lay themselves at your royal feet, humbly imploring your benign attention towards the grievous distraction of their fellow-subjects in America.

The characteristic of the people, Sire, over whom you reign, has ever been equally remarked for an unparallelled loyalty to their Sovereign, whilst the principles of the constitution have been the rule of his government; as well as a firm opposition, whenever their rights have been invaded.

Your American subjects, royal Sire, descended from the same ancestors with ourselves, appear equally jealous of the prerogatives of freemen, without which they cannot deem themselves happy. &

Their chearful and unasked for contributions, as well as willing services to the mother country, whilst they remained free from the clog of compulsary laws, will, we are sure, plead powerfully with the humanity of your disposition for graciously granting them every reasonable opportunity to give as freemen what they seem resolutely determined to refuse under the injunction of laws made independent of their own consent. &

The abhorrence we entertain of civil bloodshed and confusion, will, we trust, Sire, if not wholly exculpate us in your royal mind, yet plead powerfully in our favour, for the warmth with which we lament those measures, whose destructive principles have driven our American brethren to acts of desperation. &

Convinced of the earnest disposition of the colonists to remain firm in all duteous obedience to the constitutional authority of this kingdom, permit us, most gracious Sovereign, to beseech you, that those operations of force, which at present distract them with the most dreadful apprehensions, may be suspended, and that uncontrouled by a restraint incompatible with a free government, they may possess an opportunity of tendering such terms of accommodation, as we doubt not will approve them worthy of a distinguished rank amongst the firmest friends of this country.

See Kings Answer, pa. 808.

This foregoing Address and Petition was to be presented to the King the day after Capt. Caspar, who brot the intelligence to New-York, left London.

LONDON,

June 28. The whole infantry consists of 70 regiments (besides foot guards and marines) seven regiments and one battalion of the first regiment are at Gibraltar. Six regiments, and the second battalion of the first regiment are at Minorca. One in the Caribbee islands, three in Jamaica, one in Antigua, and one in the Grenadoes. There are twenty regiments and five companies already in the commons of America. So that thus having forty regiments and five companies abroad, we have no more than twenty-regiments in Ireland, and nine regiments and some companies of two others in Great-Britain. These, with the horse, and horse grenadier guards, and eighteen regiments of dragoons, form the whole military defence of Great-Britain and Ireland.

June 29. We hear that one of the following measures is immediately to be adopted by government; either to keep possession, with troops, of the great towns on the coast of America, and shut all her ports with frigates; or to finish the war at once, by reducing with a military force, the provinces of New-England to obedience.—This measure it is thought will be pursued, as an example is necessary (says our correspondent) after the Americans have drawn the sword. (2)

A correspondent informs us, that the reason of the present appearance of inactivity among the servants of the crown is the difficulty of giving instructions to the troops how to proceed in the project of over-running the provinces of New-England; whether they are to treat them with all the rigour of war indiscriminately, or only attack and seize such as oppose them in the field. It is said the form of an oath is prepared, which is to be tendered to such as submit; the purport of which is, owning the supremacy of parliament in all matters whatsoever with regard to America; and that, for the future, no person without taking such oath, shall be capable of acting in any civil or military capacity whatsoever.

June 30 A letter has been received from Gen. Burgoyne, informing his friends of his arrival at Boston, with the Generals Clinton and Howe, and the marines from England, but no troops from Ireland. He says they have nothing but salt beef, salt fish, and pease, to live upon. However, Gen. Gage and they have determined not to attempt any thing further, till they know the resolutions of the Continental Congress. (5)

Three frigates, with a line of battle ship, are ordered to cruise on the coast of South-Carolina, while a bomb ketch under their protection, is to lie before Charlestown to awe that town, and prevent the people, at their peril, from sending any aid to the Bostonians. The same precautions are to be used with respect to Virginia and Maryland. In short, all the ports of the refractory colonies are to be shut up, and their whole commerce is to be entirely stopped. (6)

July 4. It was yesterday currently reported that Halifax and all the military stores in that town had fallen into the hands of the insurgents from New-England. If this intelligence should be confirmed, it will be impossible for Gen. Gage to remain much longer in his present situation, as the troops will be obliged either to embark and return to Europe, or commence hostilities, by endeavouring to possess a district of country sufficient to supply them with provisions.

July 6. The warmest advocates for administration begin to own that France and Spain have a greater force now at sea or ready to put to sea at a few days notice, than Great-Britain by its utmost efforts could equip, or fit out in twelve months: The united or confederate fleets amounting to 92 men of war of the line, and the most sanguine promises of the first Lord of the admiralty not exceeding 80 men of war of the line within the abovementioned period, that is to say 30 within a month, 20 more in four months, and the remainder in the course of the year. Such is the humiliating state of Great-Britain, once the mistress and great arbitress of the ocean.

Orders are given, and now executing at the Tower, for 3000 stand of arms to be got ready with all expedition, in order to be shipped off for Canada.

Orders are given for a general muster and return to be made of the militia forces in every county throughout the kingdom, and for all vacances therein to be filled up.

The 67th regiment of foot is ordered to embark from Scotland to Ireland, and the Royal Regiment of Highlanders now in that kingdom, are ordered over here to be augmented to a hundred men a company, besides non-commissioned officers; after which, they are to be sent to America. (1)

July 8. It was this morning reported in the city, that the Spaniards had marched a considerable army towards the frontiers of Portugal, and that the court of Portugal has applied to this court for assistance.

Last night Captain Grant, of the ship Æneas, from Salem, arrived at Dover, with two families from thence, who were obliged to leave that place on account of the daily dreadful scenes of bloodshed. Captain Grant advises, that upwards of thirty thousand Provincials are mustered every morning, and that General Putnam had sent to acquaint General Gage, that he would meet him at the head of his troops, and that the General would turn out man for man in the field. The Captain farther says, that he had much ado to get leave to come from thence; that he sent up to the Congress to know whether he might sail for England, as his ship was laden, who sent him word down he might, but would not suffer him to carry any letters, and he was obliged to leave upwards of 2000 behind him, and only brought five, which were in his pocket. He further adds, that the Provincials have entirely stopped the port at Salem, and that his ship would be the last that they would suffer to come from thence. He sailed the 7th of June at night, and arrived at Dover the 5th instant.

July 11. We are informed from good authority, that the Ministry are fully resolved to force the Americans to a legal submission to the Legislative Supremacy of the British Empire; that if they seem to wait for the result of the consultations of the Continental Congress, it is only to see what effect any conciliatory proposals the Congress make, may have on the different Colonies; that, however, they are resolved to receive no proposals whatever from that illegal Assembly; that notwithstanding the rebellion of the Province of Boston, they are willing to hear and redress such Grievances as the legal Assembly of that Province (after having fully submitted themselves to the clemency of this country, and acknowledged the Supremacy of Parliament in all matters whatever) shall lay before the King and Council, to be laid by them before the Parliament; that a part of the submission insisted on, is the delivering up to public justice the Ringleaders of the present Insurrection, and the making reparation, at the expence of the Colony, to the Widows and Orphans of such Officers and Soldiers as were killed in the late skirmish at Concord and Lexington; that for the future peace of the Colony, the Assembly shall be only permitted to meet once in three years, and that only for making necessary By-laws and municipal Regulations; that the Government shall be vested (as in the King's Provinces) in a Governor and twelve Counsellors; that the town of Boston shall be well fortified and the port restored; that there shall always be kept in Garrison there five regiments, to be paid out of the Revenue to be raised by Parliament on the Provinces of New-England; that New-York shall also be fortified, and five thousand men kept in that Province, on account of its central situation; that the remaining part of ro,000 men, allotted for the protection of the midland Colonies, shall be placed in Garrisons or Forts, to be built at the expence of America, on the navigable rivers of the Provinces of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland; that twenty frigates and cutters shall be constantly employed on the coast of America, to enforce the implicit observance of the act of navigation; that the forts on the back of the New-England Provinces shall be strengthened in their works, and garrisoned with British Troops, who shall have lands allotted to them behind the Forts, upon a military tenure; that the same course of public justice, the same forms of trial, and the same privileges as are possessed by all British subjects, shall be observed in the internal Government of America; and that the restrictions shall only consist in the absolute establishment of her dependence on the British Empire and Legislature.

(1) See indexes, under Army British (2) See index, under Army of the United Colonies (3) See declaratory Act, pa. 524.
(4) See their Arrival, pa. 749 (5) See index, under Congress Continental. (6) See Indexes, under Men of War.

(9) See indexes, under Towns, Gaols, Assembly, Representatives, Galwes, Congress, Continental, Provincial, Resolves, &c. of the Country, Army of the United Colonies

LONDON,

July 12. The news brought by the Meredith packet, which has so much alarmed Administration, is said to be—that a large body of Spaniards are actually on their march, and within a short distance of Gibraltar; and that the Spanish fleet is not more than 60 leagues off that place, where they were in daily expectation of being besieged both by sea and land.

It was yesterday currently reported in the city, that Gibraltar was attacked by the Spaniards; but whether the report originated with the Alley gentry, or not, we will not take upon us to determine.

The people of Ireland, it is said, are exceedingly uneasy, and very apprehensive that the Spaniards mean to pay them a visit, as they are at present totally incapable of resisting them, for when the next American embarkation takes place, it is computed that there will not be then 4000 effective men in the whole kingdom, many of the regiments of foot scarcely amounting to 180 men.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, June 20.

"It is apprehended here (and with great reason) that this unhappy country will soon be involved in a war. A Spanish army of considerable forces is within a short march of our frontiers; and the Spanish Ambassador seems upon the point of leaving this city, not having received a satisfactory answer whether the Court of Portugal will join Spain in case a war should break out between England and them; the only answer he could obtain was, that the King of Portugal could not think of deserting their old Ally; besides, they had only a sufficient force to guard their own territories, and protect their trading ships in the time of war. We have a tolerable strong fleet, well manned, and our land forces well disciplined; part of them have received orders to march to guard our frontiers from an invasion. Trade at present flourishes, and the English merchants have every advantage that can be given them, which has given great disgust to the French, who have complained to their court of it; so that I am pretty certain either France or Spain, and perhaps both, will find some means to break with us; but while we have so faithful an ally as England, we are under no dreadful apprehensions of having this country brought under the Spanish yoke.—Just now arrived three ships from America, laden with wheat, but can't get their pames."

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.

Yesterday arrived here the Hon. John Hancock, Esq; and Lady, from Connecticut; and the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; and Lady, from Virginia.

The same day arrived several other of the Delegates from the southward, to attend the Congress.

Yesterday the Honourable Continental Congress met agreeable to adjournment.

Capt. Loxley from Liverpool, in lat. 20, 28, long. 37, 3, spoke the ship Dolphin, Capt. Joseph Lopez Figuera, out 58 days from Rio Janiero, for Lisbon, who informed, that the Spaniards had 6000 troops encamped at Rio Grande, and 14 sail of men of war laying in the river La Plata, and that the Portuguese were apprehensive they were intended to attack their settlements, which were badly provided to receive them, and that they had dispatched him to Portugal with the intelligence.

On the 22d day of July last, one hundred pounds, current money of the province of Pennsylvania, was sent to William Henry, Esq; Treasurer of the County Committee of Lancaster, collected from the inhabitants of Paxton, in said county, for the relief of our greatly oppressed and suffering brethren in Boston, to be transmitted thither for the benevolent purpose of the donors.—The township of Paxton has raised above fifty Riflemen, who are gone with the Pennsylvania companies to join the continental troops at Boston; and they have yet in said township upwards of one hundred effective men, fit for and ready to enter on service, in support of our constitutional rights and liberties.

NEW-YORK, September 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Albany, September 2.

"By an express arrived last evening, we hear there has been a skirmish near St. John's, between a reconnoitering party of our men in a boat, and a boat of Regulars, Canadians, and Indians.—The General's letter on the occasion mentions, that the captain of our party was killed (one Baker) and a number of the whites, and two Indians of the enemy were slain;—that General Montgomery, with 1200 men, set off the first of the week for St. John's, and were to muster on the isle of Nos, until joined by General Schuyler, who, with about as many more men, has by this time arrived, so that within a very few days it is possible the blow will be struck, which shall determine the fate of three provinces; and here I must wait an idle listner to news, merely because hard necessity ties me down, as our men cannot yet march for the want of their campaign equipage."

Extract of a letter from the same gentleman, September 5.

"Before you get this you will hear of the unhappy affair of Capt. Baker, near St. John's: It seems Baker had often been sent by General Schuyler, to make observations, but always with strict orders never to molest either Canadians or Indians. The last tour he made was without any orders from the General, and landing somewhere on the shore of the Lake, he unsuspectedly, or wickedly, snapped his firelock at some Indians he saw near him; immediately he was fired at and slain, on which his people returned the fire, and killed two of the savages. This matter was immediately represented in its true colours by the Commissioners of Indian affairs, to the Six Nations, now in Congress in this city, who thanked them for their Candour, and in order to put out the flame which this unhappy affair could not help kindling, a Lieutenant was sent to-day with four Mohawk Indians, and an Interpreter, to join General Schuyler, wherever he shall be, to endeavour to make up matters. This affair was prodigiously misrepresented here at first."

Capt. Cowper informs us, and all the Letters from England agree, that no more Troops are to be sent to America from Great-Britain, and that the Ministry are much distressed to equip their Ships, owing to a Combination of the Carpenters in order to raise their Wages from 21. 1d. to 21. 6d. per Diem; that the Inhabitants of Great-Britain were impatient to know the Result of our Continental Congress, when it was not in the least doubted they would willingly come to such Terms as would be agreeable to the People of this Continent; and that the Parliament was to meet the 27th of July.

Capt. Canon, from Curacoa, the 6th of August, Lat. 27, 42, spoke with a Whaler from St. Eustatia for Nantuckes, and says, that a Schooner arrived at Curacoa from St. Eustatia, the Master of which reported, that there had been a violent Gale of Wind at that Island, in which he lost his Anchors and Cables, and that every Vessel in that Road was obliged to put to Sea. In Lat. 19, Captain Canon came up with the Wreck of a large Vessel, and several Trees and Stumps, many Plantain Trees, Gawanas, &c. &c.

Capt. Peck arrived at Curacoa the 5th of August, from Virginia, on his Passage fell in with 5 Transports from Laguira, bound for Porto Rico, full of Soldiers; the Ships appeared very large, and were Dutch built.

JACOB Malcom, John M'Intosh, and Daniel Brown, having come into America from Broadalbine, in the County of Perth, in Scotland, sometime ago, and supposed to reside in Medway or Mendon, or some Place within 20 Miles of Boston; this is to give them Notice, that Duncan Malcom, who came from the same Place, and is Father to the abovementioned Jacob Malcom, may be found at any Time within eight Days from the Date hereof at Col. Phinny's Regiment, at Fort No. 2, in Cambridge; and after that Time at his Lodgings in New-York, at either of which Places he would be very glad to see them.

September 20, 1775.

STOLEN out of the Chapel in this Town, on Friday last, four large PRAYER-BOOKS, neatly bound and gilt, together with several CUSHIONS, which belong to the Chapel, and likewise was taken from the same Place in the Month of April or May last several other Cushions and Prayer-Books. If either of the above Articles should be offered for Sale this is desired that Notice may be given to JOSEPH WELSH of Cambridge, who will generously reward them for their Trouble.

Cambridge, 20th September, 1775.

To the PUBLIC. (4)

IN Answer to Capt. Batchelder's Publication of 24th August we had prepared another Narrative, in which every essential Circumstance was recited at large, and interspersed with many necessary Reflections, which for the Sake of his Peace and Reputation were before omitted. This, from the Nature of every Circumstance, was abundantly sufficient to silence and confound all Contradiction: But after it was received at the Press, a Desire of restraining Contention and ill Blood did alone prevail with us to suspend it. For the present therefore we shall content ourselves with a few Observations on his avowed Reasons for declining a Council, which Truth teaches him to abhor and to dread.

The first Reason is frivolous; "a Want of Leisure from the Hurry of public Employ." When public Affairs were more urgent than now, he could devote several Weeks, at Intervals, to accomplish the base Purpose we charged upon him.

The 2d is true—He has indeed every Reason to decline a paper War. (4)

The 3d is impertinent; it will justify no Man in a Breach of good Faith. However, to reconcile the seeming Contradiction, we now say, that his Friends were disgusted at a necessary Discharge of our Duty, and did therefore, by false Suggestions, induce the People to dismiss the Committee, at a Time when they gave active Demonstrations that they approved our Conduct.

His 4th positive Reason insinuates a palpable Falsehood. He himself did once privately declare that a Bargain was never intended; and *Hassell*, the other Party, says, the pretended Bargain was dissolved long before the Date of our Memorial.

The 5th is calculated to impose upon the Publick. He was elected before the Committee were heard in Reference to his Conduct; and probably owes his Election to that Circumstance.

The 6th Reason is mere trifling, and only shews to what miserable Shifts People may be forced, when they have nothing to say directly for themselves. The Arrogance, with which he charges us, was really no more than a mere Omission in the second Copy of our first Narrative. We shall close the Dispute, if it is protracted, with the written Attestation of more than forty Freeholders, in Support of all we have advanced; to convince the World that we have Justice and Evidence on our Side.

vid. pa. 816

Beverly, Sept. 13, 1775.

ners, Joshua Cloves, witt, jun. William Bartlett, Thorndike, Larkin Thorndike.

(5) pa. 723, &c. × See index, under York, Vol. I.

ISAIAH THOMAS, Printer in Worcester, intends publishing as soon as may be, a compleat ALMANACK and REGISTER for the ensuing Year. He will much oblige a Gentleman in this or the neighbouring Provinces in whose Power it is, to furnish him with correct Lists of the Names of all Gentlemen in Office, proper for such a Publication, with all convenient Speed.

A Few Kegs of choice French INDIGO, a few Cases GENEVA, and a small Parcel black PEPPER, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, at WILLIAM VANS Store in SALEM.

September 16, 1775.

TO BE SOLD Cheap, by

DANIEL PARKER,

AT SALEM,

NINE good Truck-Horses, with th[e] Paired good Trucks and Harnesses.

TAKEN up in Medford, sometime af[ter] the Battle of Lexington, a Basket of Crockery Ware, [the] the Owner may have again, by inquiring of Mr. SAMU[EL] TUFTS of Medford.

TAKEN up in Danvers, a bay MAR[E] 14 Hands high, about 4 Years old, dark Main and T[ail] near hind Foot white, a Blaze in her Forehead, and a white [Spot] on her Nose. Whoever has lost such an one may have her a[gain] by applying to TARRANT PUTNAM, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or stolen from me the Sub[scriber], on the Night after the 7th Instant, out of the Pa[sture] of Mr. Sheed, near the Sign of the Punch Bowl, in Roxbury, a black MARE, 7 or 8 Years old, about 13 Hands and half high, well proportioned, trots and paces, has a Star in her Forehead, her Tail longer than common, was in good Flesh when she went away, is singular for catching up her fore Feet when any one offers to touch them. Whoever will take up said Mare and deliver her to Dr. Philip Turner, Surgeon in Col. Huntington's Regiment, to his Mate, or to Dr. Elijah Lyman of Coventry, Connecticut, shall have a handsome Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by me,

JOHN WALDO.

Roxbury, 8th September, 1775.

STRAYED away from Richard Thompl[e] of Jeffry, a red sorrel MARE, 2 Years old, a white Star in her Forehead and a Rizze on her Nose, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring said Mare, or give Information to Richard Thom[p]son, shall have two Dollars and half Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid.

Amherst, Hampshire County, August 15, 1775.

WHEREAS divers Complaints have been made against to the Committee of Correspondence for the District of Amherst, and several Evidences have appeared before said Committee, by whose Testimony it evidently appears I have formerly been unfriendly to my Country; I do hereby publickly acknowledge the Offence aforesaid, and ask the Forgiveness of all my Friends and Fellow-Countrymen, and promise for the future to act in Conjunction with my Countrymen, in all Ways and Methods which shall be judged proper for the Recovery of the Rights and Privileges of the injured Americans, hoping thereby to gain the Friendship of my Fellow-Subjects, which I have unjustly forfeited.

WILLIAM BOLTWOOD.

At a Meeting of the Committee of Correspondence above-mentioned,

Voted, That the above Confession and Declaration of Mr. William Boltwood, is fully satisfactory to this Committee, and they do recommend him to the Favour and Esteem of the Public.

By Order of the Committee,

JOSEPH EASTMAN, Chairman.

THE Piece printed in the Essex Gazette of the 7th Instant, signed by David Hills, which (6) the Publication of the Essex Gazette printed the 24th Inst. signed by Joseph Bates, Chairman, requires that Piece of Justice to the Publick and his Character," I observe in such a Piece of Justice as the Two Persons have practised to publish, mostly false and scandalous, represents Things in a false Light. When he says the Committee were originally raised, he hired some Teams to carry and fetch a Load for L. M. a Journey cheaper than the usual Price; the Salt he mentions, he bought at 12s. per Hogshead; the Fish that he says is equal in Quality to what the Army is supplied with at 19s. per Quintal, he bought at 16s. per Quintal, as appears by his Bill from his Merchant; the Rum he bought a large Store of, at 2s. 8d. per Gallon, except one Load at 3s. 9d. and as the Affairs of the Province is regulated by the Congress, it is supposed there will be no Excise. It appears said Hills got his Goods or Merchandize as cheap as usual, if so, I see no Reason why he should raise his Price, I should think it then enough to rise when his Goods cost more.—The Report of the Committee he refers to (6) was that the said Hills had promised to make Restitution to those he had sold to at a higher Price than his usual Custom, and that he would adhere to the Association as the Committee understood it; The said Hills and his Adherents said the Ninth Article of the Association meant that the Vendee of Goods shall sell at their usual Profits; the Committee said it means that they should sell at their usual Prices; so he complied, and made said Promise: Upon said Premise the Town voted satisfied with said Hills, or Shopkeeper. These Things I think may easily be proved, notwithstanding his bold Challenge (6) On the 29th of August last we had a full Town Meeting, which was requested by the said Hills and his Adherents, and the Town heard said Hills' Complaints against the Committee of Inspection (See the Votes of the Town thereon.)* I shall observe, that the said Hills is the Man that had a Quantity of Goods burnt at New-York, for the good People of that City, for none of his good Conduct, in the Time of the Stamp-Act. After the People of this Town had unanimously agreed not to ask any Tea, said Hills brings a Quantity into Town & sells.—Thus it appears he the said Hills has proved himself guilty of Perfidy, and those no solemn Ties are sufficient to hold him. Considering this Things it is not strange that he has published his false Piece, laying (6) that two of the most leading Men of the Committee have declared against the present Proceedings of the united American Colonies, as being imprudent, and that we had better comply with the Requisitions of the British Parliament. (7) Can any one suppose that any Person can declare as above said, and take Pains to bring People to an Adherence to the Association? (8) As for the Committee's refusing a Hearing before some other Committee, said Hills never asked it till after the Paper was sent to the Printers, and then he claimed it as his Right, given him by the Association.—Now if the Committee's dealing with said Hills as the Association directs, after he has violated the Association the third Time, besides his bringing Test when he refuses to reform, is arbitrary, I know not what is arbitrary.

JOSEPH BATES.

Newburyport, September 13, 1775.

* Voted to hear the Complaints of Mr. David Hills against the Committee of Inspection.——Voted that the Committee of Inspection have gone according to the Association.

A true Copy from the Minutes,

Attest. ISAAC HOW, Town Clerk.

* * *Whatever Alterations there may have been in the Names of Persons who keep public Houses, since the Publication of the Almanack last Year, it is desired they may be forwarded to S. & E. Hall, Printers in Cambridge, Benjamin Edes, Printer in Watertown, or Isaiah Thomas, Printer in Worcester.*

(3) See List of Grievances, pa. 971. (4) See pa. 7
(6) See pa. 796. (7) pa. 788. (8) pa. 806. 788. 3
(9) See Magna Charta, pa. 790. Petition of Right, pa. 971. See Grievances, pa. 971. See Petition of Right, pa. 1053, Vol. 2.

LONDON, July 6:

It was a cuſtom with the Romans after gaining any ſignal victory in defence of their liberties, to dedicate a temple to CONCORD. Have not the Americans a double right to ſuch a dedication?

Bets of two to one have been made at the New-York Coffee-Houſe, that the famous ſpeech maker, Col. G— will loſe his night-cap in North-America; and if the Americans in their turn, ſhould think of confiſcating the eſtates of thoſe who have been their avowed enemies, 'tis probable the Col. will loſe his rice plantation at Florida.

NEW-YORK, September 14.

Extract of a Letter dated 31ſt Auguſt 1775, from a Gentleman at Ticonderoga to his Friend in New-York, (a Student of the Law.)

"Col. Waterbury and Ritzema under the Command of General Montgomery, embarked on Monday Night, with 1200 Men for Iſle aux Noix, near St. John's, to ſtop our Enemies ſtrong Veſſels, by Pickets and Booms, till the Army and Artillery are ready. Your Country Men with united Voices, cry aloud for your utmoſt Exertion in this Time of Need, *Inter arma ſilent Leges.* Pray to Arms, to Arms, my Friend!---Give your Country Teſtimony of your Attachment to the Cauſe in which we are ingaged. Supineneſs and Lukewarmneſs, breathe Deſtruction to a free People---Our all is at Stake, I had rather never again return from the Field, than live and die a Slave.

"I am on the eve of imbarkation with the Remainder of the Army and nine or ten Pieces of Artillery; four Twelve Pounders are gone, you will ſoon hear of very bloody Scenes.---Hoſtilities are already commenced in this Quarter.---I hope in five Days to be one of the Poſſeſſors of Montreal.

"The Indian Convention will be very favourable to our Cauſe.---Gage has got 2950 Barrels of flour, from Philadelphia."

By Capt. Charles M'Kenzie, of the ſhip Peace and Plenty, who left Ireland the 20th of July, we learn, that they had received the account of the affair at Bunker's-Hill.(2)

On Tueſday laſt General Wooſter, with the Connecticut forces under his command, returned from Long-Iſland to the camp at Harlaem.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the army at Ticonderoga, to his friend in this city, Aug. 25, 1775.

"I have now the pleaſure to inform you, that we arrived here on the 19th ult. in good ſpirits, though we had a very fatiguing march, being obliged to go round by Skeneſboro', as there were not boats at Lake George to bring us over. Out of the 4 companies we had 12 deſerted from us on the road, and the moſt of thoſe were old deſerters from the regulars. We held a court-martial at every other ſtage, and gave ſeveral of the unruly ones Moſes's law, i. e. thirty-nine; and they now begin to behave very well, being kept under as ſtrict diſcipline as any of the regulars. There is the greateſt p'enty of freſh and ſalt proviſions here, the men have as much as they can uſe; a jill of rum and as much ſpruce beer as they can drink, every day, ſo that they have no occaſion to drink the Lake water, it being reckoned very unhealthy.——The number of troops here at preſent is 1700 men, and 700 at Crowd-Point, about 14 miles from here. We expect this day 4 companies of the ſecond battalion of New-York forces, the boats being already ſent for them. We are ordered to be in readineſs in 8 Days, to ſail for St. John's, where we ſhall have a ſmart bruſh with the regulars; the battoes are now making with the greateſt expedition, and I am afraid the reſt of our regiment will not be here in time."

"The General talks a good deal of their being ſo dilatory in coming up, and ſeems to regret very much the being obliged to go without them. There has been a French gentleman here lately from Canada, who has put our men in great ſpirits, by aſſuring us that the greateſt part of the Canadians, would join us upon our arrival, but that they dare not make themſelves known to be our friends, till we are landed amongſt them. The ſame gentleman, who is a perſon of great property there, declared that upon our arrival, he would kill five fat oxen to make a treat for the officers. As for my own part, there is nothing gives me the leaſt uneaſineſs.

"P. S. Since writing the above, a Spy of ours arrived from St. John's, who ſays, that there were two veſſels ready to be launched at that poſt, each mounting 16 guns, in order to take poſſeſſion of the Lake, which would render it impoſſible for us, for ſome time, to get paſt, therefore we have received immediate orders to embark for that place and are to ſail to morrow morning the 28th.

"Col. Waterbury's regiment conſiſts of 1000 men, Captain Mott's company of 100 men, and our own four companies, with 500 that are now at Crown Point, and 500 of the mountain boys are to join us. Our Spy informs us that there were only 570 regulars at St. John's, and 50 Indians; ſo that I am in hopes we ſhall meet with very little reſiſtance, if we do, we are pretty well prepared for them. We leave five companies of the ſecond battallion of New-York forces here, and about 3 companies of the New-England troops. This is all the intelligence I can give you at preſent.

HARTFORD, September 18.

Extract of a letter from Ticonderoga, Aug. 28, 1775.

"This day Col. Waterbury's regiment and a regiment from New-York, containing in the whole about 1180 men, embarked for the Iſle Aux Noix, about 14 miles this ſide St. John's, with a view to fortify there for the purpoſe of commanding the Lake, ſo that the enemy cannot paſs by. Another detachment is to ſet out in a few days: Gen. Montgomery goes with the firſt detachment, and Gen. Schuyler with the ſecond; in the whole I ſuppoſe there will go forward about 3000 men. Col. Allen has gone forward in the firſt detachment. Col. Warner has got his regiment almoſt full, who is expected forward ſoon. Our troops here are in high ſpirits, much engaged to go forward; we hope that, with a bleſſing, we ſhall ſoon be maſters of St. John's and Montreal. The York forces are daily coming forward, ſo that we are not likely to be in want of men here. The number already here, with thoſe expected ſoon to arrive, it is ſuppoſed will make about 7000 men in this department. We have plenty of proviſions, freſh half the time; ſo that we live well, and feel contented."

By the lateſt accounts from Ticonderoga we learn that the army that went down the Lake, under the command of General Schuyler, landed the 9th inſt. on the iſle of Noix 15 miles this ſide of St. John's. Each ſide of this iſland is within gun-ſhot of its oppoſite ſhore, by which means it commands the whole Lake. From hence a brigade of 800 men were ſent to parade themſelves within ſight of the fortifications at St. John's; but were attacked by a number of Regulars and Indians, who had formed an ambuſcade, at the diſtance of about one mile and a half from the Fort. Five of our men were killed on the ſpot by the firſt ſhot from the enemy, and eight more wounded, three of which are ſince dead. Major Hobby, and one Captain, are among the ſlain or wounded. The enemy were ſoon routed and forced to quit the ground, leaving behind them ſix of their dead Indians. What other loſs they ſuſtained is not yet known. We are alſo informed that Col. Allen, with 400 men, had cut off the communication between St. John's and Montreal. Mr. Laſſingwell, from Albany, who paſſed this town laſt Saturday with the above intelligence, further ſays, that Gen. Schuyler went on board to go down the Lake, ſick with the fever and ague—that three large battoes were finiſhed weekly, and ſent after the army with military ſtores, proviſions, &c. and that the roads from Albany were lined with invalids returning from the army.

Our laſt advices from London mention, that the People grow daily more and more uneaſy on account of the oppreſſion of their American brethren; and that many capital manufacturing towns were about petitioning the King in our behalf.

A gentleman in Boſton writes his friend in the country, that there is good news arrived there from England for America, what it was he did not mention.

It is ſaid the Spaniards have attacked Algiers, and taken one of their principal forts, but have not got poſſeſſion of the town.

NEWPORT, September 18.

Several ſmall veſſels, which had been moſt unrighteouſly taken by the ſhips of war on this ſtation, were loſt Monday ſtripped of every rag of ſails, all their rigging except the ſhrouds, all their ſmall ſtores, cables and anchors, turned adrift, and drove aſhore on Goat-Iſland, &c. Theſe veſſels, we underſtand, belonged to poor, laborious people, the whole ſupport of whoſe families depended on what they made by freighting wood, &c.—

We are aſſured it is an abſolute fact, that on hearing of the Lexington battle it was with great difficulty Lord Dartmouth could be kept from *fainting*; that the arch American *traitor*, old Hutchinſon *trembled* when taken with ſuch a *trembling*, that it was out of his power to write a billet to one of his friends, whom he wanted to dine with him, and that his daughter was near going into *fits*.

WATERTOWN, September 18.

By a Veſſel arrived from Cape Francois, we learn, that about 7 Weeks ago a Veſſel arrived there from Bourdeaux, after 52 days paſſage. The Maſter of which ſays, that he ſaw in the French News-Paper, which he read, that the Engliſh Miniſtry had made an offer of Canada to the French King, if he would engage not to aſſiſt the Engliſh Colonies in the preſent Diſpute; but that the French King reply'd, that he would not accept it as a Preſent, as he could take Canada when he pleas'd. He alſo read in the French Papers, that the Engliſh Miniſtry had offered Weſt-Florida to the Spaniards, on Condition that they would not aſſiſt the Colonies; but the Spaniards had rejected the offer, bidding the Engliſh Ambaſſador to remember the Conduct of the Engliſh when the Seven Provinces of Holland revolted from Spain. (5)

CAMBRIDGE, September 21.

Laſt Saturday Afternoon the Enemy with their Cannon, fired briſkly from their Lines on Boſton Neck, but without doing us any Damage. The next Morning the Firing was returned, and, as we have ſince heard, with Succeſs; two of the Enemy being killed and ſeveral wounded. The Cannonading has been continued on both Sides almoſt ever ſince, without any Loſs on our Side. The Enemy we hear, had a Lieutenant ſhot on Monday by one of our Cannon Balls. How many they have loſt in the whole, ſince Saturday, we have not learnt; but ſuppoſed not to be leſs than 3 or 4 killed, and 5 or 6 wounded.

One of the Lieutenants in Gage's beſieged Army, we hear, hung himſelf laſt Monday, owing to the Chagrin and Terror of Mind ariſing from his being employed in ſo bad a Cauſe.

We hear that the Colony Troops deſtined for Canada, under the Command of Col. Arnold, ſailed from Newbury-Port laſt Tueſday Morning. *He went via Kennebec.*

We hear that ſome Men are arrived at the Eaſtward, in a few Days from Canada, and inform, that the Canadians, on hearing a Report that our Troops had taken St. John's, immediately took Poſſeſſion of the City of Quebec. *False!*

We hear that the beſieged Army in Boſton have pulled down a Number of Houſes between the Hay-Market and the old Fortification; but whether from the Want of Fuel, or to make Room for erecting any new Works of Defence, or digging a Canal, we have not been able to learn.

Five or ſix impreſſed Seamen, we are informed, had the good Fortune to make their Eſcape from the Enemy laſt Monday Night. One of them informs that the Sailors on board the Men of War, are very ſickly, and almoſt all of them very feeble and greatly emaciated, owing to bad Proviſions.

Joſeph Ward, Eſq; was, ſome time ſince, appointed Aid de Camp to the Hon. Major-General Ward.

Yeſterday Morning one of the Regular Soldiers deſerted from Bunker-Hill, and got ſafe over to our Camp.

Laſt War, thirteen Brothers, Sons of one Woman, in the Colony of Connecticut, each of them ſix Feet high, all went into the War in Defence of their Country, and were all brave Men.---This perhaps is the moſt remarkable Inſtance of the Kind any Country hath produced. The Name of this prolific and heroic Family is HUNTLY.

A Gentleman, who lately travelled through Connecticut, met with an old Gentlewoman who told him, that ſhe had fitted out and ſent five Sons and eleven Grandſons to Boſton, when ſhe heard of the engagement between the provinciails and regulars. The gentleman aſked her, if ſhe did not ſhed a Tear at parting with them? "No, (ſaid ſhe) I never parted with them with more pleaſure." But ſuppoſe (ſaid the gentleman) they had all been killed; "I had rather (ſaid the noble matron) than had been the caſe, than that one of them had come back a coward."

Extract of a Letter from Richmond, in the County of Berkſhire.

"A Number of Men in this and the neighbouring Towns having refuſed to ſign the Non-Importation Agreement, were forbid by the Sons of Liberty, to paſs or repaſs the Streets with any Carriage whatever, until ſuch Time as they had made a public Acknowledgment of their Fault to the Committee of Inſpection, and promiſed Reformation, by ſigning and adhering to ſaid Agreement; for which they were to procure a Certificate from ſaid Committee ——— Quere, Is it not juſt that thoſe who are Advocates for Slavery, ſhould be denied the Privileges of Freemen?"

Died on the 11th Inſtant, at Dunſtable, juſtly lamented, James Tyng, Eſq; in the 45th Year of his Age; of whom it may be truly ſaid, that he was a dutiful Son, an affectionate Huſband, a humane Maſter, and benevolent to all Mankind.

On Monday the 4th Inſtant died at Haverhill, Mrs. Abigail Cudman, aged 32, Conſort of Mr. John Cudman, late of Charleſtown, now of Haverhill. In her were found the affectionate Wife, the tender Mother, a kind Miſtreſs and ſincere Friend.---She lived much beloved and died greatly lamented by all who were acquainted with her. In the near Approach of Death ſhe enjoyed the Exerciſe of Reaſon, being confidently perſuaded of her Intereſt in the Merits of the Redeemer.

Died at Guadaloupe, Mr. Eleazer Pomeroy, late of Hartford.---At Pomfret, Lieut. Aſa Kingſbury.---At Norwich, (in his Sleep) Mr. Simon Tracy, in the 96th Year of his Age.

York, Sept. 18, 1775. On Tueſday the 12th Inſt. after about one Month's Confinement, to the very great Grief of her numerous Relatives, Friends and Acquaintance, departed this Life, in full Aſſurance of a better, the *amiable, humane, pious and benevolent* SARAH SAYWARD, the Wife of the Hon. JONATHAN SAYWARD, Eſq; in the 57th Year of her Age.

A cheerful Sociability, almoſt peculiar to herſelf, endeared her to Perſons of every Denomination. The *Love of Kindred* was conſtantly on her Tongue; Her liberal Heart deviſed liberal Things; and her generous Hand fed, cloathed and ſupplied the Wants of the Needy, Naked and Neceſſitous.

Her Zeal and Sincerity in the Profeſſion and Practice of true and undefiled Religion was an Example worthy of Imitation. It was the *Love of God* manifeſted in the Redemption of Mankind, that much employed her Thoughts and Converſation, and exalted her to ſoar above the Amuſements and Enjoyments of this Life. She ſo cheerfully, faithfully and conſcientiouſly diſcharged the Duties of her Station, that all who knew her muſt unite in pronouncing her Memory bleſſed.

A Liſt of Letters in the Poſt-Office will be publiſhed next Week.

THE Printers hereof requeſt thoſe of their Cuſtomers indebted for this Paper, whoſe Years are expired, to make Payment.

ANY Perſon who has a Quantity of clean LAMPBLACK to ſell, may hear of a Purchaſer by inquiring of the Printers hereof.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JOSEPH GOULD, late of Lynn, Deceaſed, Miller, are deſired to apply to JAMES PURRINTON and SAMUEL COLLINS, jun. of Lynn, Executors to ſaid Eſtate, for Settlement: Likewiſe all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. *Lynn, September 15, 1775.*

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Apprentice Lad named Nathaniel Sleed, about 18 Years of Age, about five Feet three Inches high; had on when he went away, a light-colour'd ſurge Coat, a red calimanco Jacket, a new wool Hat, black leather Breeches; has a Scar on his Forehead and another on his Chin, has a down Look, and ſtutters when he ſpeaks, can work ſome at the Smith's Trade. Whoever will take up ſaid Runaway ſhall have two Dollars Reward and all neceſſary Charges paid by me, JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Leverett, July 12, 1775.

Cambridge Fort, No. 2, September 20, 1775.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, ſince Tueſday Night the 12th Inſtant, a middling large MARE, 9 Years old, all black, except a white Speck under the Saddle, upon the right Side, in very good Fleſh, paces altogether, has a conſiderable large Main, which lays moſtly on the near Side, the Ends lately clipt off; newly ſhod all round, her Dock of a middling Length, cut off ſquare, carries her Head pretty low. Whoever will take up ſaid Mare and bring her to me the Subſcriber, in Capt. Williams's Company, in Col. Phinney's Regiment, at ſaid No. 2, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, by *Joſeph Cole.*

(8) See Index, under Petitions, & addreſſes.

RECANTATIONS.

To the PUBLIC.

HAVING been acquainted by the gentlemen, the committee of correspondence in Weston, with some uneasiness arising in the minds of people from the conduct of myself and family upon fast day, the 20th of last July; and having a desire to live in good fellowship with every friend to American liberty, I beg leave publicly to declare, that the part I bore in those transactions that gave offence was dictated solely by the principles of religion and humanity, with no design of displeasing any one; and that I am sorry it was in the eyes of *one* of my fellow countrymen, attended with any disgusting circumstances. As it has been suspected that I despised the day, and the authority that appointed it, I must in justice to myself, and from the love of truth affirm, that I very highly respect and revere that authority, and, were it not for the appearance of boasting, could add, that I believe no person observed it with greater sincerity than ASA DUNBAR.

Weston, Sept. 8.h, 1775.

THE gentlemen, the committee of correspondence of Weston and Sudbury having taken into consideration the above declaration of the Rev'd Asa Dunbar, and questioned him respecting the transaction he refers to, receive it as satisfactory, and think it ought to release him from any unfavourable suspicions that have arisen to his disadvantage.

BENJ. PEIRCE, *Moderator.*

WHEREAS we the Subscribers, with sundry others, in February, 1774, signed a Letter to the late Governor Hutchinson; in doing which we then thought we were serving the Publick in general, and this Town in special; but now finding it has given Offence to many Persons, we in this publick Manner declare, that we had not the least Design to offend the Publick or any Individual, much less to injure the Cause of America, the just Rights and Liberties whereof we are at all Times ready to exert our best Abilities to support and defend, nor have we ever had the most secret Wish that the late Acts of Parliament or any one of them should take Place in this Country; nor should we have sent said Letter to Governor Hutchinson had we not supposed at that Time he was a Friend to his native Country, but are now very sorry we wrote him.

Step. Longfellow,
David Wyer, jun.
Falmouth, *Tho. Osnard.*
Sept. 5, 1775.

FINDING that a Letter which I signed to the late Governor Hutchinson, in February, 1774, has given Offence to many—I embrace this Opportunity publickly to declare, that I signed it with a View to serve the Publick in general, and this Town in particular—and that I, by signing thereof, had no Intention to approve of Governor Hutchinson's Conduct, or the Transactions of the Ministry, Parliament or East-India Company. And I sincerely beg the Forgiveness of all those whom I have by my Conduct at this Time offended. *Jer. Pote.*

Falmouth, Sept. 1, 1775.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, with several others, in February 1774, subscribed a Letter to the late Governor Hutchinson, in doing which I then apprehended I was doing Service to the Publick in general, and to this Town in special—but finding said Letter has given Offence to many Persons—I hereby declare I had not the least Design to give Offence to the Publick or any Individual, much less to injure the Cause of America, whose just Rights and Liberties I am at all Times ready to exert my best Abilities to support and defend, nor have I ever had the most secret Wish that the late Acts of Parliament, or any of them, should take Place in the Colonies, nor should I have been concern'd in sending said Letter had I not supposed at that Time that Gov. Hutchinson was a Friend to his native Country.

Tho's Cumming.

AS the Publick may expect my acquainting them with my Reasons for signing a Letter to the late Governor Hutchinson, in February, 1774——I take this Opportunity to declare, that my sole Motives for signing that Letter were a View to the publick Good, and a Wish to serve this Town in particular, to which I acknowledge myself under the greatest Obligations. And farther, that I had no Intention thereby to approve of Governor Hutchinson's publick Conduct, the Conduct of the Ministry, or East-India Company. Since I have been an Inhabitant of this Province, it has always been my Study to avoid giving Offence.—And I sincerely wish the Forgiveness of those who have been offended by that Letter.

Falmouth, Sept. 1, 1775. *Robert Pagan.*

Prosp. Hill, 17th September, 1775.

THIS may certify, that Thomas Mullins, of Leominster, was brought before me, Prisoner, accused of being a Tory; but nothing appearing against him that renders him deserving of the odious Epithet, he is hereby discharged.

By Order of General Green,
To all whom it may concern. WILLIAM BLODGET, Sec'ry.

Choice good Muscovado SUGARS, West-India Rum and Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel, good Cotton Wool, Coffee, and the best of French Indigo, to be sold opposite the Friends Meeting-House, in SALEM.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of RACHEL WATT, late of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, Widow, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to BENJAMIN KING, Administrator of said Estate. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the Administrator. *Salem, Sept.* 21. 1775.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the Night following the 26th of June last past, an Apprentice Boy, named Daniel Sullivan. Said Boy is between 15 and 16 Years of Age, of middling Stature, and light Complexion; had on when he went away, and carried with him, one new striped Jacket, one brown ditto, two pair men's yarn Stockings, and sundry other Articles. Any Person who will take up said Boy and convey him to his Master at Exeter, shall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by *Exeter, Sept.* 7, 1775. STEPHEN THING.

STRAYED or stolen from me the Subscriber, on the Night of the 26 Instant, out of Col. Royall's Pasture, a large black MARE, about 15 Hands high, 12 or 13 Years old, her Mane hangs on her right Side, paces and trots well, but chiefly inclines to pace, except when fretted. Whoever takes up said Mare and conveys her to Capt. Henry Dearborn, on Winter-Hill, in Col. John Stark's Regiment, or to me the Subscriber at Epping, in New-Hampshire, shall be handsomely rewarded for his Trouble, and all necessary Charges paid him, by me,

SIMON DEARBORN.

LOST on the Road between Salem and Cambridge, a black leather POCKET-BOOK, containing sundry Papers. Whoever finds said Pocket-Book and will leave it at the Printing-Office in Cambridge, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble.

THE Students of Harvard-College are hereby advertised, that the Town of Concord, in the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, is pitched upon by the Hon. and Reverend Corporation and Overseers of said College, as a proper Place for convening the Members of said public Seminary of Learning; and that by Vote of the Corporation, said Students are required to come together at the Town aforesaid, on the first Wednesday of October next, where all necessary Provision is made for their Reception, and they will have Boarding and Chamber Furniture at a reasonable Rate. At the aforesaid Time and Place, the President, Professors and Tutors, will attend to the usual Instruction and Business of said College.

N. B. There is not to be a Fall Vacation the present Year.

SAMUEL LANGDON, President.

Cambridge, September 6. 1775.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c.

PUrsuant to an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, ... in and ... out the Colony of Rhode-Island, the Creditor ... JOHN RUSSELL, of Pawtucket, in North-Providence, in the ... aforesaid, an Insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified ... app ... the ... ices of said Court at their Sessions in East Gree ... in and for the County of Kent, on Mond ... the 26t ... r next, then and there to nominate and ... point C ... Assignees, to receive and distribute sai ... fects ... *Providence, Sept.* ... ..., jun. Clk Sup. Court.

DESERTED from Capt. Theodore Bliss's Company, in Col. Patterson's Regiment, in Charlestown Camp, William Merry, of Biddeford, in Saco, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a thick Stature, very large Legs, had on a fustian Coat, stript gingham Waistcoat, and a pair of velvet Breeches. Whoever takes up said Merry, shall be rewarded, and all necessary Charges paid by THEODORE BLISS, Captain.

N. B. All Selectmen and Committees are desired to take up and give Notice if any such Person should come to their Knowledge.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, since Monday the 11th Inst. a large black HORSE, raw boned, the Top of his right Ear cut off, and the left Ear two thirds off, his Tail cut off close, and his Foretop cut short off. Whoever will take up said Horse and bring him to Capt. Wentworth Stuart, in Col. Phinney's Regiment, at Fort No. 2, shall be handsomely rewarded. WENTWORTH STUART, Captain.

To be SOLD by

JOHN SAWYER,

At his Store in HAVERHILL,

Good WHALEBONE, by the Dozen or smaller Quantity.

STRAYED or stolen from the Stable or Pasture kept by Thomas Organ, near Head-Quarters in Cambridge, last Wednesday Morning, a reddish grey HORSE, near 14 Hands high, trots and paces, mark'd C. M. on the Hoofs of his fore Feet, was shoed with new Shoes on his hind Feet the Day before he was missing. Whoever will deliver said Horse to the above named Thomas Organ, at the Widow Vassall's House in Cambridge, or to me the Subscriber at Chelsea, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble, by LOAMMI BALDWIN.

N. B. Said Horse belongs to the Massachusetts Colony, and was kept an Express Horse at Chelsea. Sept. 9, 1775.

WANTED, a good saddle HORSE, or MARE, not less than 14 Hands and a half high, that can both pace and trot light and easy, well bitted, and of good Spirit, not to exceed 6 Years old, or 7 at farthest. Any Person having such an one to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser at Head-Quarters, Cambridge, who will give a good Price.

Head-Quarters, September 6, 1775.

To be SOLD by

SAMUEL GAMMAGE,

Near the Goal in Cambridge,

A large Number of Heart Rum Hogsheads and Tierces.——A Nankeen Coat, a Pair of ribb'd Dimothy Breeches, and one or two Pair of Stockings, all tied in a Bundle, were sent out of Cambridge on the Day of the late Engagement at Charlestown by the said Gammage. The Person who has them in Possession is requested to return them to him, and he shall be well rewarded.

Stolen out of the House of said Gammage, a cloth colour'd serge Coat. Whoever will return the same shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble.

EBENEZER WARNER

INFORMS all concerned, that he shall remove to Springfield, in the County of Hampshire, the first of October next; therefore desires all to whom he is indebted to prepare their Accounts, and they shall receive their Money; also earnestly desires all indebted to him to make immediate Payment.

N. B. Said Warner has to sell a Number of Horses, a Cow, Chaises, Sulkies, Saddles, &c. *Marblehead, Sept.* 4. 1775.

STRAYED or stolen, a dark red MARE, about 8 Years old, middling sized, has a white Spot or two on her Shoulders, a ring Bone on each hind Foot, paces and trots. Whoever will take up said Mare, and bring her to Lieut. Nathaniel Nichols, in Capt. Job Cushing's Company, in General Heath's Regiment, at Fort No. 2, in Cambridge, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all necessary Charges paid.

DESERTED from Cambridge Camp, of Capt. Abner Cranson's Company, Timothy Darling of Framingham. Whoever will take up said Deserter and return him to said Company shall have all necessary Charges paid by me, *Prospect-Hill, Sept.* 5. 1775. ABNER CRANSON, Capt.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, out of Temple's Pasture at Winter-Hill, on the Night of the 25th of August, a red MARE, 4 Years old, between 14 and 15 Hands high, shod all round, a white Face and both hind Feet white, with a lightish Spot on the fore Part of the off gambrel joint, and two black Spots on her near Buttock. Whoever will take up said Mare, and deliver her to me in Gosh's Town, New-Hampshire, or Capt. Samuel Rickard in Camp, on said Winter-Hill, shall receive a handsome Reward. ALEX. WALKER.

Camp on Winter-Hill, Sept. 2, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from a Pasture in Dorchester, near Col. Ward's Quarters, on the 25th of August, a light bay MARE, near 15 Hands high, with a black Mane and Tail, a large white Stripe in her Face, one wall'd Eye, one white hind Foot, with some white on the other, also some white Spots on one of her Buttocks, was full of Flesh when she went away, trots and paces; also a brown HORSE, about 14 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, had a sore Back when he went away, low in Flesh, and is a natural Pacer. Whoever will take up said Mare and Horse, or either of them, and return them to the Owner in Westborough, or give Intelligence to Capt. Josiah Fay, in Col. Ward's Regiment at Dorchester, where they may be found, or to the Owner in Westborough, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary Charges paid by me,

Westborough, Sept. 5. 1775. JONATHAN FAY.

TAKEN up near Fort No. 2, in the Month of June last, an outside Coat or Surtout. Whoever will appear and describe said Coat may have it again, by applying to Capt. Cranson, in Col. Whitcomb's Regiment, paying all Charges.

TAKEN up in Uxbridge, a black Horse, with a Star in his Forehead, about 14 Hands high, a natural Trotter, which answers to an Advertisement in the Essex Gazette, July 6. The Owner may have him again, by applying to BENJAMIN COGSWELL of Uxbridge, paying all Charges.

BROAD-CLOTHS.

There is for Sale, at BICKER's Shop, in Cambridge, near the House formerly improved by Mr. Bradish, as a Tavern,

A Fine Assortment of blue, and other colour'd Broad Cloths, with Trimmings to match, with a good Assortment of Checks, Linens; silk, cotton and linen Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticks, Corduroys, striped Hollands, Velvet and Velverets, Ratteens, Serges, Diapers, Cambricks, Lawns, worsted Hose, Breeches Patterns of most Colours, Cambleteens, Sewing Silks, Twist, Threads, Buckrams, Quality Binding, Cerrets, Tapes, Needles, Pen and Jack Knives, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Felt Hats, Loaf Sugar by hundred or less, Lynn Shoes, Ribbons, Nonesopretties, gold and silver Lace, gold Buttons and Loops, suitable for Hats, with a Variety of other Articles. t. b. e. i. f.

AMORY & GREENLEAF

ADVERTISE all who are indebted to said Company, that ENOCH GREENLEAF resides at Hollis, in the County of Hillsborough, and Province of New-Hampshire; to whom they are desired to apply, and pay their respective Balances.

N. B. Said GREENLEAF has for Sale, New-England and West-India Rum, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, with sundry other West-India Goods, a small Assortment of English Goods, and Brazier's Ware, also choice French Indigo.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of JEREMIAH LEE, late of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, Esquire, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to MARTHA LEE and JOSEPH LEE of Marblehead, or NATHANIEL TRACY of Newbury-Port, Administratrix and Administrators of said Estate, or to their Attorney, Mr. STEPHEN SEWALL, now residing in Marblehead. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the Administratrix and Administrators, or to their Attorney.

Marblehead, July 1, 1775. (3 m.)

DESERTED from the Camp at Cambridge, the 25th Instant, Jonas Adams, of Stow, in Capt. Patch's Company, in Col. Prescot's Regiment. Whoever will take up said Deserter and convey him to the said Company, shall have Two Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by

August 28. 1775. SAMUEL PATCH, Captain.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of ROBERT TURNER, late of Boston, Mariner, deceased, are desired to exhibit their Accounts, in order for Settlement: And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment to CUTHBERT ENGLESBY, of Bridgwater.

STRAYED or stolen from the Pasture of Lemuel Child of Roxbury, Innholder, a large brown HORSE with a Star in his Forehead, and wall Eyes, and has been nick't. Whoever will take up said Horse and bring or send him to said Child, shall have three Dollars Reward, paid by me

Roxbury, July 26, 1775. LEMUEL CHILD.

To be SOLD, by

GEORGE WILLIAMS,

At his Store in SALEM,

Good brown Sugars and Cocoa.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Hon. Benjamin Lynde, Esq; Judge of the Probate of Wills for the County of Essex, to receive and examine the Claims of Debt against the Estate of ROBERT SMITH, late of Salem, in said County, Shipwright, deceased, do give Notice that the further Time of three Months, from the fourth Day of July, being allowed by said Judge to the Creditors of said Estate to bring in their Claims, that they will attend that Service at the Boston and Salem Coffee House, near the Church in Salem, on the